



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook January 5 - 11, 2017

### **Temperatures:**

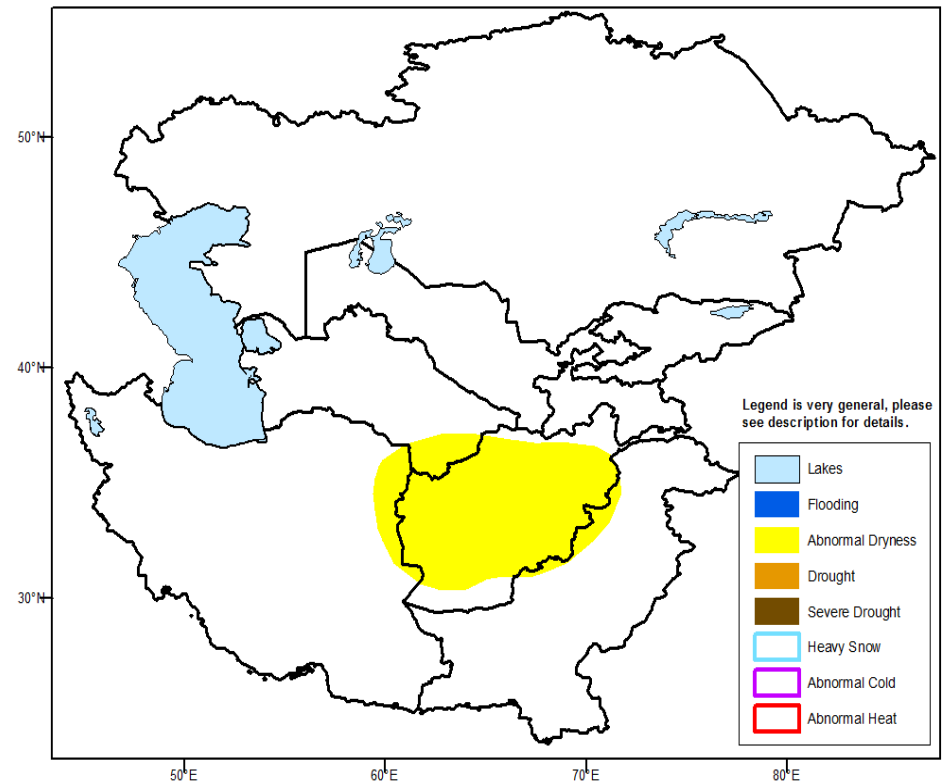
Following bitterly cold temperatures that affected Kazakhstan during mid-December, temperatures moderated for the final week of December 2016. Temperatures mostly averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across the region from December 24 to 31.

The GFS model indicates that temperatures will remain near or above normal during the next week, although much below-normal temperatures are predicted to the north, across Siberia. Minimum temperatures could fall to near -30 degrees C across the extreme northern areas of Kazakhstan.

### **Precipitation**

Widespread precipitation, rain and high-elevation snow, was observed across northern Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan during December 24 to 31. The heaviest precipitation (more than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) was observed across parts of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. According to the CPC unified gauge analysis, precipitation has averaged above (below)-normal across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan (Afghanistan and southern Turkmenistan). Abnormal dryness is posted for much of Afghanistan and southern Turkmenistan given recent precipitation deficits and below-average snow water equivalent values throughout the basins of Afghanistan. It should be noted that much-needed precipitation occurred on January 3 across the northern third of Afghanistan.

During the next week, the GFS model indicates light rain and high-elevation snow (less than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) across northern Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and northern Kazakhstan.



**Note:** The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.